19971214.ba v01_n832.bam.971214

>From ???@??? Mon Dec 15 09:57:23 1997
Message-Id: <199712142326.RAA19633@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 17:26:09 CST
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 1832

BOATANCHORS Digest 1832

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2) FS: OS-8B/U Manual
by Gary Harmon <gharmon@txdirect.net>
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by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
4) Tube Fins Flow
by "Don L. Davis" <dxguy@earthlink.net>
5) Re: The 4CX1500B vs. 4CX1000A in the 30S-1
by bill@skeeter.bvc.frco.com (William Hawkins)
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by Mike Warren <m_warren@compuserve.com>
8) Re Jackson Bro
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by philip mccoy <dgnova@erols.com>
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12) Subject: PANEL RESTORATION
by DCrespy <DCrespy@aol.com>
13) Re: The 4CX1500B vs. 4CX1000A in the 30S-1
by Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
14) Swan song for Swan 240
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18) Caution:Old Glue
by Leslie Zwiebel <wb6orz@pacbell.net>
19) De-Solv-It r

by Ed Tanton <n4xy@bellsouth.net>
20) SX101 Tunning Knob
by Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@ns.net>
21) 1007 Tubes & Xtal Holder Question
by Larry Wolken <rhys@ix.netcom.com>
22) WTB: NON WORKING Drake R-4B
by "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
23) re; removing glue
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@deltanet.com>
24) WTD - Unobtainium dial?
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
25) Loose Base fix ?
by "larry W6WUH" <rau@wco.com>
26) FS: Swan Manuals
by "William C. Robbins" <billrobb@net-link.net>
27) FS: Hallicrafter Manuals
by "William C. Robbins" <billrobb@net-link.net>
28) Make/repair Drive belts
by "larry W6WUH" <rau@wco.com>

Date: Sat, 13 Dec 1997 21:37:41 -0600
From: Tom Smith <tsmith@hal-pc.org>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: WTB:BC-610 stuff
Message-ID: <34935484.AF25653F@hal-pc.org>

I would like to locate several items for a BC-610-I.

BC-939-A Antenna tuning unit
BC-614 Speech amplifier
Tuning dial locking mechanism
Rear cover for the BC-610-I

If you have any of this equipment, please drop me a line.

Tnx! Tom Smith N5AMA
13034 Elmington Dr.
Cypress, TX 77429-2062

Date: Sat, 13 Dec 1997 22:38:22 -0600
From: Gary Harmon <gharmon@txdirect.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: FS: OS-8B/U Manual

Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19971213223822.0071afe0@mail.txdirect.net>

Original manual in excellent condition. $11 shipped priority.

73,
gary

=====================
Gary H. Harmon, Jr., K5JWK
6302 Robin Forest
San Antonio, TX 78239-3218
(210) 657-1549
gharmon@txdirect.net
ICQ 5519171

+Too Many Projects, Not Enough Time!
+Pack Unto Others As You Would Have Them Pack Unto You!
===

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 00:19:48 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: The 4CX1500B vs. 4CX1000A in the 30S-1
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.971213235040.17202B-100000@indy3>

Hi, Gang!

This is an intersting topic, and as time permits, I'm going to haul out my references on tube cooling and notes from the HVAC *horrors* we've had at the TV transmitter site and see if I can't make sense of it.

While I have seen the "Ohm's Law" analogy applied to air cooling, it's more commonly used to analyze heat-sink interfaces (conductive cooling), using passive air on the final "resistor." I do note what appears to be a glitch in Jim Garland's analysis--extended to no air flow (a very, very weak blower), it sort of appears to imply the best cooling effect happens in still air. Or maybe a reversal in slope of the airflow vs. cooling relationship at some critical point; both of which are precisely as counterintuitive as he suggests. Reversal in slope I might buy, though the standard HVAC design math (simple algebra) doesn't demonstrate it. (But one has to remember such things are merely rough models).
Generally, bigger tubes call for bigger blowers. Can't prove it but 20+ years of commercial transmitters bear the notion out. Pressure drop across a tube is easy to measure, a cheap Grainger U-tube manometer and

some plastic tubing and fittings from the corner hardware is all it takes. Volume of air over time, you either use the dope handed down from on high by the blower mfr. (lazy--and worse, inaccurate for several reasons) or the Pat Hawker how-long-to-fill-a-plastic-grocery-sack method, in which accuracy is limited by how well you time it and how well you know the volume the sack holds. (You can clean up the first by doing several timed runs and taking the average; the second is harder but measuring cups, tap water and a quart/liter to the cubic foot conversion will get you close).

Temp rise of the output air over ambient is another way to *compare* cooling methods or active devices, but of limited utility as it doesn't point you to the vital dope, how hot the tube is getting.

...I *have* seen a case where a lot of "resistance" is used to control airflow; fact is, I work with it every day! The big TV rig uses such a scheme to allow "hot" removal of the amplifier modules: pulling one (or however many) doesn't reduce the airflow over the remaining units, as the physical design is such that the modules are the *least* restrictive part of the entire air path! But it takes a big swampboat fan, on the order of 4000 cfm per amp cabinet, not the kind of thing you'd care to tack on the back of a ham linear. Nor is "hot" removal of PA *tubes* a good idea under any circumstances--the big gadget at work has them other things, and all boxed up in nifty kiloWatt modules to boot, so it's quite another matter.

73,
--Bobbi

Date: Sat, 13 Dec 1997 23:11:09 -0800
From: "Don L. Davis" <dxguy@earthlink.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Tube Fins Flow
Message-ID: <3493866A.53F8@earthlink.net>

Been reading the discussions re: 4CX1000 versus 4CX1500 with great interest, Lots of good thinking out there. One thing to bear in mind, laminar flow & heat transfer is a complicated subject that may not be intuitive. Consider a small, thin metal plate 5" by 5" inserted into a given airflow in a 10" round pipe (about 80 sqin) parallel to the flow. Put 1 watt into one end of the plate & measure the temperature at the source, T1. What is the back-pressure increase by installing the plate? It's nearly zero. Now, add another plate to the 1W source & measure the temperature T2. Much less due to the added surface for air to flow against. Keep adding plates, and the temperature drops until it begins to rise as air flow is decreased, and as the heated air from one plate begins to add heat to another.

The trick with heat transfer in laminar flow is that only a very small boundry of air near the surface of the part is responsible for the majority of the heat transfer. Just adding a large volume of empty space around a laminar conducting element does not increase it's thermal efficiency much. It's been years since I've done any of this in school, but I have a first rate thermal analyst @ work - I will ask him for the backgroung on this.

What does the Eimac book say about the airflow rqmts for given dissipation? One good way of determining which tube is "better" is to set up both tubes so that they are dissiptaing exactly the same power (anode plus filament plus screen plus grid) and then measure the exit air temperature (with intake air, thermocouple placement, etc all the same = ceteris paribus). The one with the hotter exit air is the better tube (i.e. cooler anode & surrounding sheet metal). Perhaps another way is to measure the anode cap of the tube. This seem difficult to do.

don davis   DXGUY@earthlink

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 00:27:19 -0600
From: bill@skeeter.bvc.frco.com (William Hawkins)
To: boatanchors@theporch.com, kn6di@groupone.net
Subject: Re: The 4CX1500B vs. 4CX1000A in the 30S-1
Message-ID: <9712140627.AA18001@skeeter.bvc.frco.com>

Well, lessee. If you take away the math, you have the empirical method. You have to try different fans/blowers. If the tube melts, double the size of the fan. If listeners complain that they can't hear you, cut the fan size in half.

Regards,
Bill Hawkins, a big fan of the empirical method

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 06:44:33 -0500
From: "Peter Ferrand" <petef@sprynet.com>
To: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Audio Console Kit
Message-ID: <01bd0885$a5562240$55c1afce@SPRY409434>

Well sort of. Meaning that you'll have to add other stuff to it.

Anyway if you've always wanted a pro audio console from the BA era in your station with lots of controls but one that doesn't take up an entire operating table, you should be able to make use of this.

It's the front panel from an audio console supposedly used by one of the Albany NY TV stations, which since the Dymo labels id as "film" and "VTR" might be true. The nameplate identifies it as an "Audio Console " model AC-3, serial number 3 (!) made by Adler Communications Laboratories in New Rochelle, NY. This company, coincidentally, is one my dad worked for for many years, tho he doesn't remember this. The company's primary product at that point was communications vans for the military, with racks of R390A's and RATT gear. It was later conglomorated into Westrex and Litton Industries and Litcom.

The panel is 18" tall and 13" wide and contains 7 Daven rotary 1.5 db/step 600 ohm ladder faders with cue taps and one Daven master volume that clicks in steps.These Daven pots are supposed to be fantastically expensive today and is the principal reason for the scrap value of the unit, but I'll see if someone wants a console project. Anyway they feel like real attenuators, not little carbon pots. I'd rather spin one of these than push a slide pot fader any day.

There are of course a bunch of line keys and push buttons and lights, a very cool translucent illuminated acrylic strip to put the fader labels on and a couple of other Daven faders for studio feed and so forth. There's a piano hinge across the bottom.

No active components, and there are two line keys at the top missing, standard types. Also, while there is a VU meter, it's not the right one and doesn't fit the hole, tho I suppose it could be made to do so. As is, it looks just as jerry-rigged as a real broadcaster would do it...well most of the ones I've worked for, anyway. Looks like the panel was made for a standard Simpson 4" meter.

Just get some nice big knobs, wire up to decent electronics, and have a custom mixing console with a couple mike inputs and maybe you could get away with mixing your receiver outputs on the same board.

Anyway, $75 plus shipping from Nashua NH for 15 pounds plus packing and you're ready to go on the air - yes there is a colored "ON AIR" light".

73 es tnx
-Pete
WB2QLL
(603)889-1067
petef@sprynet.com

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 07:43:08 -0500
From: Mike Warren <m_warren@compuserve.com>
To: ba-list <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: What's a BEAM FILTER?
Message-ID: <199712140743_MC2-2BDD-D4FA@compuserve.com>

Greetings all,

I have a small 'black box' that is labeled 'Beam Filter', and I'm curious=

as to how
is was originally used. It looks like a piece of WW-II vintage aircraft
equipment.

It is a black, approximately 2" x 3" x 5" in size, and has a 36" cord wit=
h
phone
plug coming out one side. It has a sloping panel with a three-position
switch
marked "RANGE", "PHONE","BOTH", and two phone jacks. The only =

nomenclature I can find on it is 'N.A.F. 68304'.

I connected it between my receiver headphone jack and a pair of earphones=
, =

and observed that it has a very narrow peak at a discrete audio frequency=

when the switch is in the 'RANGE' position. It appears to have a sharp
notch
at the same frequency in the 'PHONE' position. The 'BOTH' position does
not seem to have any affect on the audio (i.e. the filter is out of the
circuit).

Anyway, it looks like it would be a nice accessory for CW use. Anybody
know any history on it?

73,

Mike Warren - W5MAZ (in MN)
=

=

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 97 08:47:53 -0800
From: philip mccoy <dgnova@erols.com>
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Re Jackson Bro
Message-ID: <199712141314.IAA28742@smtp3.erols.com>

You wanted Jackson's address

Jackson Brothers(London) Limited
Kingsway
Waddon
Croydon
CR9 4DG
Tel 081-681-2754
for calling in US use 011-44-81-681-2754(the 0 is dropped)

Philip McCoy dgnova@erols.com

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 97 08:56:56 -0800
From: philip mccoy <dgnova@erols.com>
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Re XXL
Message-ID: <199712141323.IAA29543@smtp3.erols.com>

Sylvania made a series of tubes for Philco that started with
XX
such as XXB XXD XXFM and XXL. They were used in prewar
philcos

The XXL is not identical with the 7A4 but is very close.
I suggest you sell your tubes to philco collectors.

>From sylvania tube book

fil 6.3v at 0.3amp

plate	250v at 8.0ma	100v at 10ma
grid	-8v	0v
rp	8700	7000
amp fact	20	25

Philip McCoy dgnova@erols.com

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 97 09:07:11 -0800
From: philip mccoy <dgnova@erols.com>
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Re BEAM FILTER
Message-ID: <199712141334.IAA26690@smtp1.erols.com>

Beam filters were used to receive the 200kc to 400kc aircraft guide beams. They had a tone of about 1040 cycles that sounded like an 'a' or a 'n' depending if you were to the right or left of the guide beam, or vice versa. The station would at times identify it's self. Some stations had voice transmissions of weather data and notices to aviators.

One postion of your switch will elimenate the tone and allow voice to come through. The other postion will allow only the tone to come through.

Tune your receiver to 200kc to 400kc if you can, and try it out.

Philip McCoy dgnova@erols.com

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 05:28:57 -0800
From: Dan Arney <kn6di@groupone.net>
To: m_warren@compuserve.com
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: What's a BEAM FILTER?
Message-ID: <3493DF17.E5B64EBC@groupone.net>

Mike Warren wrote:

Mike these were used in conjunction with the old "A" "N" 4 leg range navigation system. I forget the frequencies that were used , but the combining of the 2 siginals in opposing quadrants produced a steady tone which produced the 4 legs. One of which was the inbound leg to the airport from the station location. By staying just to one side on the leg you could hear an A or an N depending on which side along with a steady tone in the background, this kept you in the correct quadrant to the station. As you passed over the station you would encounter a cone of silence which indicated station passage, You would the time yourself and shoot the described approach by heading,altitude and time to miniums to where when you looked out there SHOULD be a runway and you landed or did a missed approach.

Now to the beam filter. that was so you readily copy the tones and ID in beam position. In voice it cut the tone filter out of the circuit for communications, In both you were able to monitor the beam and communicate with the controller.

The range station at Hilo, HI kept my navigator and I from ditching after we lost all of our nav and comm capability on a ferry flight to Taiwan for the CIA/USAID.
They are all long gone by the wayside..

Boy when I was getting my instrument training I hated those things. Sure paid off in BIG dividends though.
Hank KN6DI
73's

> Greetings all,
>
> I have a small 'black box' that is labeled 'Beam Filter', and I'm
> curious
> as to how
> is was originally used. It looks like a piece of WW-II vintage
> aircraft
> equipment.
>

.

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 10:13:15 EST
From: DCrespy <DCrespy@aol.com>
To: WB9IOG@revealed.net
Cc: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Subject: PANEL RESTORATION
Message-ID: <7436816a.3493f78e@aol.com>

Mike,

I just use automotive polishing compund and lots of water(no wax, no armour all). This does a nice job of blending the glossy/non-glossy areas and leaves a slightly flat (unless you really rub.. then could risk silkscreen lettering) but uniform finish. I found the scratches are not as noticable when the gloss on the rest of the panel is uniform. The residue washes off with mild soap and water. As far as I can tell, it leaves no damaging chemicals behind.

Harry KG5LO
Saline MI

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 10:34:32 -0400
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
To: COLLINS@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: The 4CX1500B vs. 4CX1000A in the 30S-1
Message-ID: <v0310281ab0b9930ef364@[134.53.65.12]>

Bobbi Barmore writes:

> I do note what appears to be a
>glitch in Jim Garland's analysis--extended to no air flow (a very, very
>weak blower), it sort of appears to imply the best cooling effect happens
>in still air. Or maybe a reversal in slope of the airflow vs. cooling
>relationship at some critical point; both of which are precisely as
>counterintuitive as he suggests. Reversal in slope I might buy, though
>the standard HVAC design math (simple algebra) doesn't demonstrate it.
>(But one has to remember such things are merely rough models).

Let me clarify a point in my writeup, Bobbi. I didn't say that the best cooling effect happens with weak blowers. What I said was that the airflow from weak blowers (the number of CFM) is relatively independent of the load, whereas with powerful blowers it is the the pressure drop (in inches of water) which is independent of the load. This statement is true, even in the weak-blower limit in which air is just drifting through the load. If you breathe gently through the fins of 4CX1500B, you'l'l move just as much air as you would if breathed gently through a 4CX1000A. Just don't try to cool the tubes that way!

The power of a blower is only one consideration in its ability to cool a tube. The maximum blower back pressure is also important. If the 4CX1000A needs 1/2 inch back pressure, and a 4CX1500B needs 1 inch of back pressure, then a blower that delivers only 1/2 inch of maximum back pressure will never adequately cool the 4CX1500B, even if it's powered by a fifty horsepower diesel engine.

On the other hand, a weak blower which supplied, say, 5 inches of back pressure when fully choked off, and which was loaded down to 1/2 inch back pressure by the 4CX1000A, might do just fine in cooling the 4CX1500B. The reason is that the back pressure would rise when the additional load of the 4CX1500B was in place in order to keep the airflow constant.

The problem with the 30S-1, is that the designers tried to keep the blower noise down by using a blower that didn't move any more air than necessary to cool the 4CX1000A. To do this, they selected a small blower with a high back pressure, which they loaded down with the tube in place in order to get the needed airflow. The question is whether this blower can supply enough additional backpressure when loaded down by a 4CX1500B to maintain the airflow? I'm guessing that it probably can, but not quite enough to take full advantage of the extra 500 watts dissipation of the 4CX1500B. None of us can be sure, however, until someone actually does the measurement. It's a borderline case.

73,

Jim Garland W8ZR

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 16:05:25 -0400
From: Bill Meara <wmeara@erols.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Swan song for Swan 240
Message-ID: <199712141612.LAA29045@smtp3.erols.com>

A junker Swan 240 that was given to me by an Old Timer in the Dominican Republic is about to drop from the"junker" category and will soon be nothing but unidentified old junk.

I'm hoping that the crystals (especially those in the filter) will prove useful in future Homebrew projects. I'm also saving the big, nice Hammarlund variable Caps.

I have available for anyone who needs it the front panel from this rig. It is not in great shape (nicotine and some wear and tear) but there doesn't seem to be any "mod holes" in it; I thought it might be of use to someone doing a restoration. I also have the plastic window for the main tuning dial and a small (1"x1.5") metal panel that fit over the AF and RF gain controls (this put the two gain controls on one knob and made the other hole available for an AM Rec, SSB1 and SSB2 switch.)

If anyone needs this stuff please let me know. I will donate it to a worthy BA cause.

Do any of you Swan fans happen to know the ratings for the Swan 230X power supply?

73 de N2CQR
Bill Meara, Falls Church, Virginia
wmeara@erols.com
http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb/billm.htm

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 17:34:19 +0100
From: "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
To: DRAKE-L@fablotz.min.net
Cc: "Boatanchors List" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: A bit more on T-4XC work
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19971214173419.006c4090@pop.ctv.es>

Hi Drake gang,

Thanks for all your congratulation messages!. I appreciate them a lot.

Well, one thing I forgot to tell is that the alignment tool I used for the RF and INJECTION trimmers was part of my GC Electronics "precision alignment tools for radio and television service engineers" 30 tools set. That tool is GC part number 8275. One side has an small standard plastic screwdriver, suitable for those trimmers which are easy to move (in my case, about 50%). But, for the harder to move ones, you need a metal instrument. A regular screwdriver is not suitable for two reasons: (1) it can cheat the adjustment, adding capacity due to its metal construction and, what is worse, (2) you can shortcircuit the capacitor under adjustment to chassis (which most probably caused the failure in my transmitter!). So the other side of the GC tool is an small metal blade encapsulated all around by a plastic cylinder. It is, viewed from the tip front, as an metal '|' inside a plastic 'O'. So, when you put it through the adjustment holes, you can't shortcircuit the caps to chassis, as the plastic prevents the contact. I hope the explanation is good enought... Sorry if it is not!.

Probably this is a very common adjusting tool, but I never had one of these until I got the GC toolset and it has proven really useful. So, if you don't have yet one, look for it at next hamfest!.

Ok, let's close the T-4XC thread :-). Hope you have enjoyed it as I did restoring to specs my unit.

Thanks again for your support.

*** MERRY CHRISTMAS! ***

JOSE

---

73 EB5AGV / EC5AAU
JOSE V. GAVILA
Ausias March 46, 15
46910 Benetusser - VALENCIA
SPAIN

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/
e-mail: eb5agv@ctv.es & eb5agv@amsat.org

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 11:08:49 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Boatanchors <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: Halli knobs needed
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.971214110526.13646A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

Season's greetings BA fans. I am in need of two knobs for a Halli S-76. These are for the Bandwidth switch and the BFO pitch control. I think both are the standard knobs with the metal skirt with no markings other than maybe a thin red line (that's not important). The BFO knob does not fit 1/4 inch shaft as it is on a brass coil adjustment. Again, I can always drill out a piece of 1/4 inch rod to maje a filler. So if you have any Halli knobs, I'd appreciate hearing from you.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu   73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom   Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 12:09:51 -0500
From: Robert Lawson <lawson_r@popmail.firn.edu>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com, baswaplist@fotthill.net, hallicrafters@qth.net
Subject: Halli S-53A Knob
Message-ID: <349412DF.5BC4@popmail.firn.edu>

Season's Greetings fellow BA'ers.

I need one small knob for my Hallicrafters S-53A. It is the one used for either the bandswitching/phono-sensitivity/on-off-volumn control.

Sure would appreciate someone finding one for me to purchase.
This was (is) my first reciever. It was given to me in 1962 by my
father.

Tnx es 73 de Rob W4RL Pensacola Florida

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 10:16:14 -0800
From: Leslie Zwiebel <wb6orz@pacbell.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Caution:Old Glue
Message-ID: <3494226E.1FA@pacbell.net>

I sent this reply to a fellow who had removed a label, but was left with old glue on a painted panel. I neglected to cc the group, and offer it here now:

"My best experience has been with "De-Solves-It." I get it at my local hardware store. It is citrus-based, and therefore will not take your paint. You may have to soak the gum for a while with a soft terry rag, or even cotton ball, be patient, and it will loosen, and you'll not be attacking the paint in any way, because there's no dangerous solvent. This product is made for exactly this purpose, I'm surprised I haven't heard it mentioned here before. DO NOT buy any other product advertised as "removes labels, gum, glue, etc", with Toluene, it'll take your paint w/ it. If you can't find that brand-name, at least be sure that you get something that's citrus-based. Smells good too! Just a satisfied user-

Lemme know how you make out.
73, Les"

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 14:23:37 -0500
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@bellsouth.net>
To: wb6orz@pacbell.net
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: De-Solv-It r
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19971214142337.00cdeae0@mail.atl.bellsouth.net>

Hi Les... I've been using it for about a year with mixed results: it does not always get the target 'stuff' off... but I have NEVER had it harm any surface period... and there's a lot to say for that-e.g. try it first! I think I got mine at Home Depot.
73

Ed Tanton   N4XY   EMAIL: n4xy@bellsouth.net

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189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA  30068-3466           TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX
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INTERESTS:   QRP     BoatAnchors   Test Equipment     Photography
CW: 99.9%             Mercury Paddle # 0214          QRP to 150W: 95%
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"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!"      Henry Ford
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Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 11:31:52 -0800
From: Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@ns.net>
To: Boatanchors list <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: SX101 Tunning Knob
Message-ID: <34943427.21D54FC3@ns.net>

HELP a few weeks ago I put a want out for a Main tuning knob for a SX101 and someone answered. Will that person please stand up and answer again. I need one. Thanks Larry B.

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 14:26:07 -0600 (CST)
From: Larry Wolken <rhys@ix.netcom.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: 1007 Tubes & Xtal Holder Question
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19971214144353.2f27ca9c@popd.ix.netcom.com>

Hi Gang --

I've found a pair of 1007 tubes that I have no use for. Anyone need them and have something to swap or a good story and they're yours.

Also ===============

Does anyone know of a source -- either on the web or in a common reference book that would desctibe or show drawings of the differenct xtal holder sizes with their associated names. What exactly is the spec on an FT-243, CR-23/U or HC-10???

I seem to have xtals of at least 20 different sizes and shapes -- cylinders, circles, and cubes of varying sizes -- including military configurations, some of which are the same shape as civilian with differnt nomenclature and some of which are unique as far as I can tell.

I've looked through the old ARRL Handbooks and elsewhere and haven't found any charts or anything helpful. Thanks much for your trouble.

73
Larry Wolken N3OJD

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 21:33:04 +0100
From: "JOSE V. GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
To: DRAKE-L@fablotz.min.net
Cc: "Boatanchors List" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: WTB: NON WORKING Drake R-4B
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19971214213304.006d6608@pop.ctv.es>

Hi gang,

Well, as title says, I'm interested in buying a NON WORKING (but complete) Drake R-4B receiver... Perhaps you wonder: why 'non working'?. The reason is multiple:

(1)Enjoy its restoration: this is really the MAIN reason. I have had a very nice time restoring my T-4XC and I would like to do the same with an R-4B.

(2)Complete a B-line: I have already in the mail a NON WORKING :-) T-4XB.

(3)Price. I hope to find a cheaper unit than the working ones. I have three daugthers to care for :-)

Only part I would like to be operative is the power transformer, as I have no clue or where to find one here in Spain...

So, please, if you have an R-4B needed some care and you can't provide it, please, let me know by direct e-mail, stating price, condition and everything you consider important about the unit. Please, don't worry about the shipping documents; I can provide or help you with all the needed ones (it is easy!).

Thanks a lot and MERRY CHRISTMAS!

JOSE
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73 EB5AGV / EC5AAU
JOSE V. GAVILA
Ausias March 46, 15
46910 Benetusser - VALENCIA

SPAIN

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/
e-mail: eb5agv@ctv.es & eb5agv@amsat.org

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 13:56:30 -0800
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@deltanet.com>
To: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: re; removing glue
Message-ID: <01bd08db$2265d140$0100a8c0@accurate--main>

I'll apologize in advance should this have been mentioned before, I have not followed the entire thread.

I have had very good results with ANY light oil based product. In a pinch, I have used regular old Wesson cooking oil without damage of any kind to the surface or paint.

This time of year is a good time to experiment, try it on pricing labels that you need to remove before giving something as a gift.

Roger A. McCarty ARS KD6CC
http://www.qsl.net/kd6cc
Caution! The 2nd Law of Thermodynamics is at work on all things at all times.
Mankind and Human nature are not exempt from entropy. The only solution is to decide on a higher standard, and commit yourself to it.

Date: Mon, 15 Dec 1997 09:10:31 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: WTD - Unobtainium dial?
Message-ID: <34945957.6FE0@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi all,

I'm looking for the dial thermometer from a HP 524 series electronic counter. This is a small (about 1" diam) dial indicator with a probe that sits in the crystal oven of this enormous battleship anchor. It is calibrated simply with a green band and a 65deg. mark in the centre.

Someone must have one of these in the JB.

73 de Morris VK3DOC

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 15:06:13 -0800
From: "larry W6WUH" <rau@wco.com>
To: "boatanchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Loose Base fix ?
Message-ID: <199712142307.PAA08976@shell.wco.com>

I am going to try some super glue on some 6B4's.. it is at least invisable..

Will it work ? I dunno.. but it usually does on non porus stuff.

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 18:12:27 -0500
From: "William C. Robbins" <billrobb@net-link.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: FS: Swan Manuals
Message-ID: <199712142312.SAA02198@serv01.net-link.net>

I am selling these as ONE LOT. All SWAN Manuals. Offers please. Don't worry about offending me.

Mark 6B
250C
Phone Patch
TV-2B
700-CX
1040V
250 Copy
TV-2 Copy
TV-2
300B

Happy Holidays

Bill

Heathkit Collector
WA8CDU formally WN8CDU

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 18:15:48 -0500
From: "William C. Robbins" <billrobb@net-link.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: FS: Hallicrafter Manuals
Message-ID: <199712142315.SAA02563@serv01.net-link.net>

I am selling these as ONE LOT. Offers, please. I want to get rid of them.

HT-32B
HT-32 Copy
HT-37 (2)
HT-44 No Cover
HT-45
SX-62A
SX-71 Copy (2)
SX-100 (2)
SX-101A
SX-117

Happy Holidays

Bill

Heathkit Collector
WA8CDU formally WN8CDU

Date: Sun, 14 Dec 1997 15:21:26 -0800
From: "larry W6WUH" <rau@wco.com>
To: "boatanchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Make/repair Drive belts
Message-ID: <199712142322.PAA12589@shell.wco.com>

Here is a tip which can save hours of dissasembly or searching for 'custom" length(round cross section) rubber belts in thier tuning mechanisms , like: Heath SB/HW series transmitters, Zenith 30's recivers etc...

Neoperene O rings are available in good hardware stores in diameters up to 6 or 8 inches...and in many thicknesses.

Pick one "longer" than you need... cut it cleanly with a razor blade...measure or estimate by hand the length you need. Trim your o ring to that length...or a tad less so there will be some tension when assembled.

Now the Secret Trick...thread the trimmed o-ring around your pulleys...put a small drop of fresh 'super glue" on one end, and then hold the two ends together carefully.. untill the super glue sets...a minute or so. Long nose pliers can help here.

Bingo...you have a new. 'custom made" rubber drive belt installed and nothing had to be disasembled !

That means you just saved many hours of work.!!

Total cost maybe 75 cents. Two bucks if you had to buy new glue.

This works well both in flyweel type drives.. like the zenith... and in the half turn type like the plate tune and load controls on a HW 101, SB 400 or similar.

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 1832
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